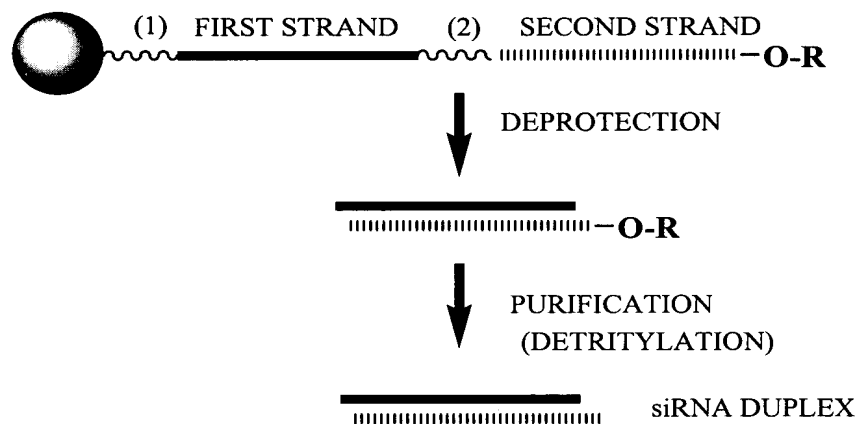


**Figure 1**



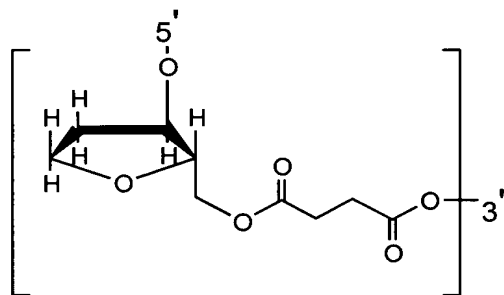
= SOLID SUPPORT

**R** = TERMINAL PROTECTING GROUP

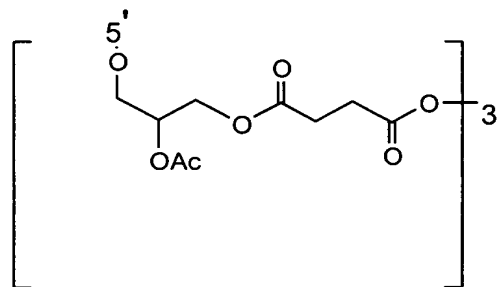
FOR EXAMPLE:

DIMETHOXYTRITYL (DMT)

(1) = CLEAVABLE LINKER  
 (FOR EXAMPLE: NUCLEOTIDE SUCCINATE OR  
 INVERTED DEOXYABASIC SUCCINATE)  
 (2) = CLEAVABLE LINKER  
 (FOR EXAMPLE: NUCLEOTIDE SUCCINATE OR  
 INVERTED DEOXYABASIC SUCCINATE)

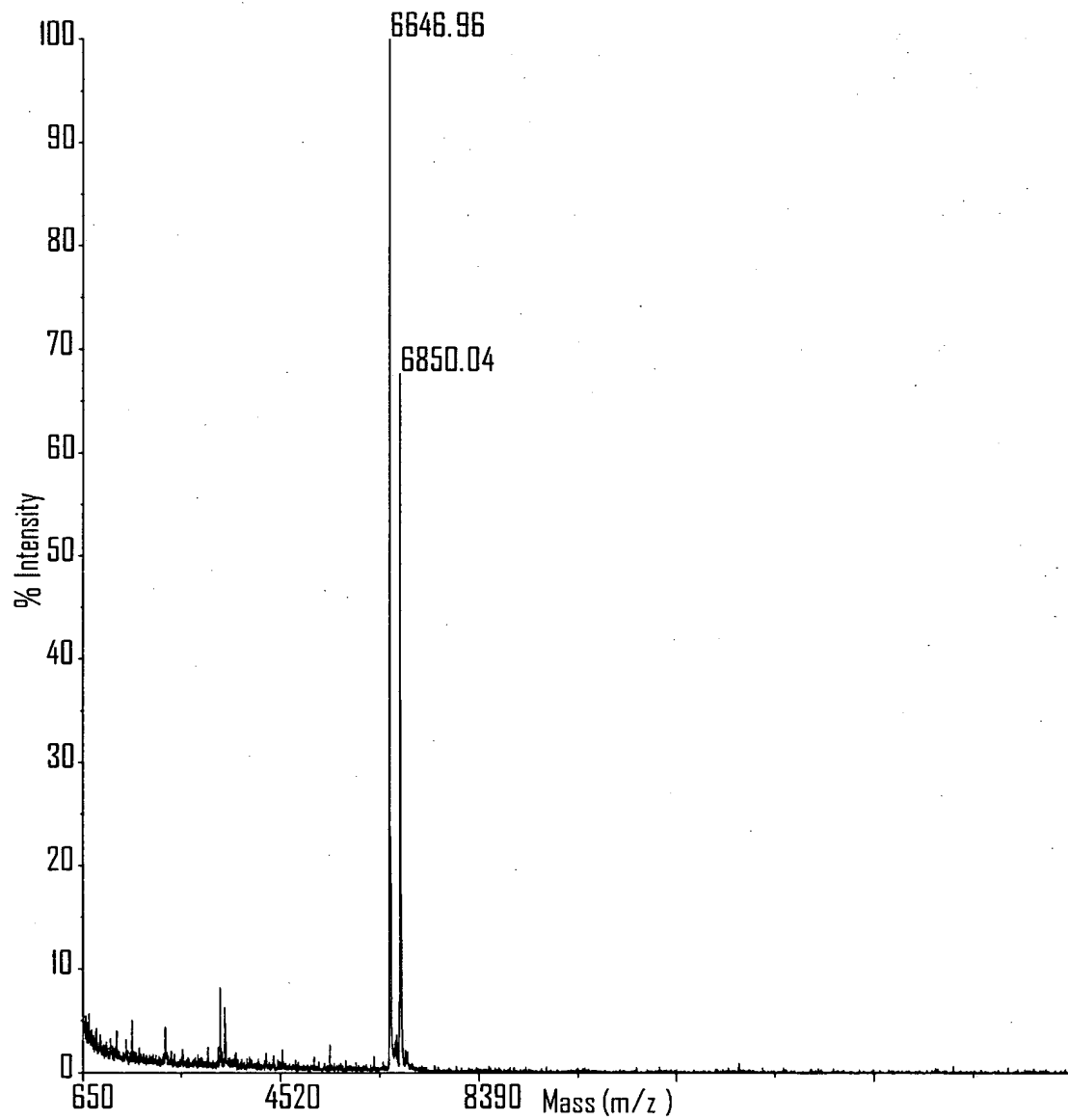


INVERTED DEOXYABASIC SUCCINATE  
 LINKAGE

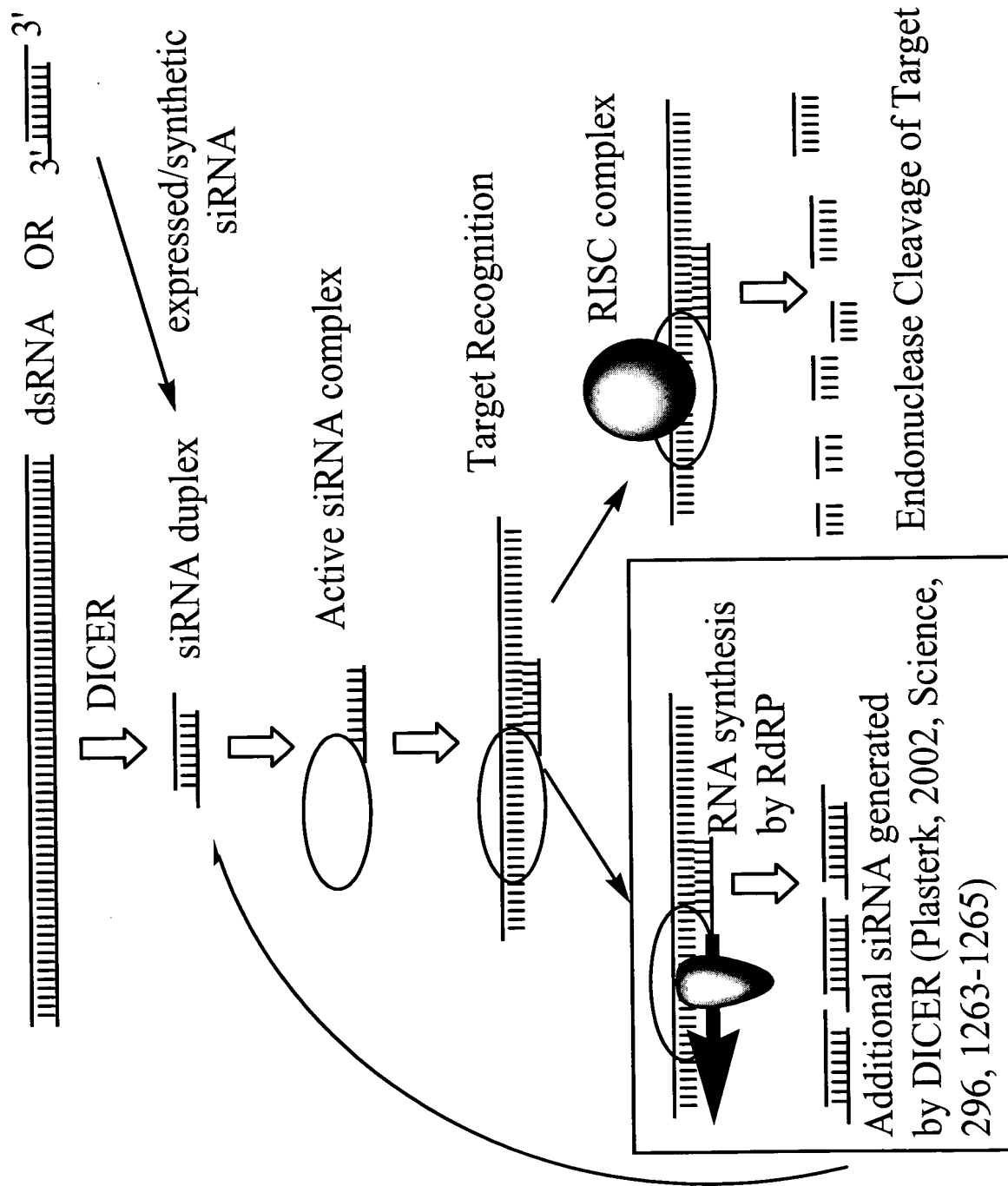


GLYCERYL SUCCINATE LINKAGE

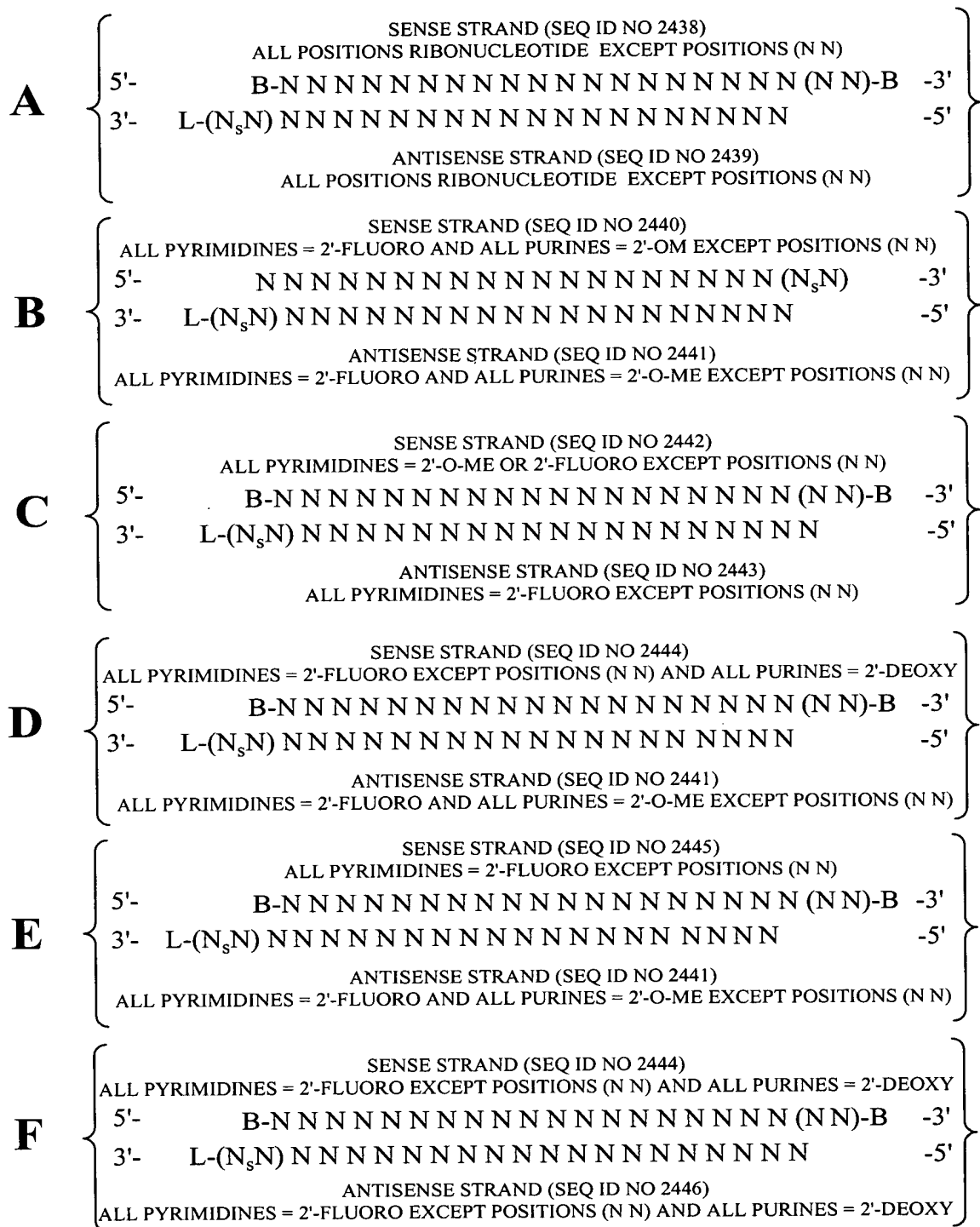
**Figure 2**



**Figure 3**

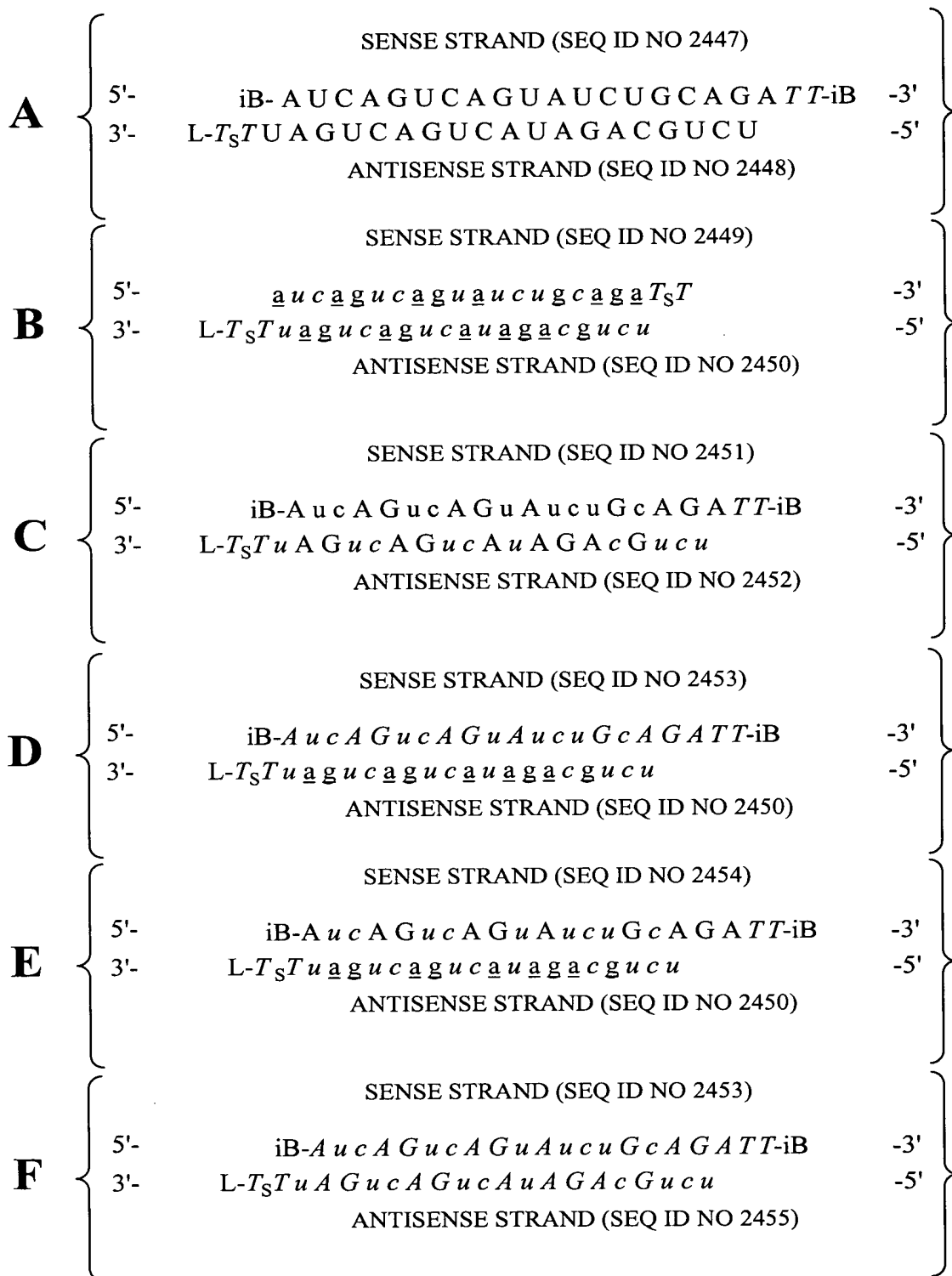


**Figure 4**



POSITIONS (NN) CAN COMPRISE ANY NUCLEOTIDE, SUCH AS DEOXYNUCLEOTIDES  
(eg. THYMIDINE) OR UNIVERSAL BASES  
B = ABASIC, INVERTED ABASIC, INVERTED NUCLEOTIDE OR OTHER TERMINAL CAP  
THAT IS OPTIONALLY PRESENT  
L = GLYCERYL MOIETY THAT IS OPTIONALLY PRESENT  
S = PHOSPHOROTHIOATE OR PHOSPHORODITHIOATE

**Figure 5**



lower case = 2'-O-Methyl or 2'-deoxy-2'-fluoro  
*italic lower case* = 2'-deoxy-2'-fluoro  
underline = 2'-O-methyl

*ITALIC UPPER CASE* = DEOXY  
B = INVERTED DEOXYABASIC  
L = GLYCERYL MOIETY OPTIONALLY PRESENT  
S = PHOSPHOROTHIOATE OR  
PHOSPHORODITHIOATE

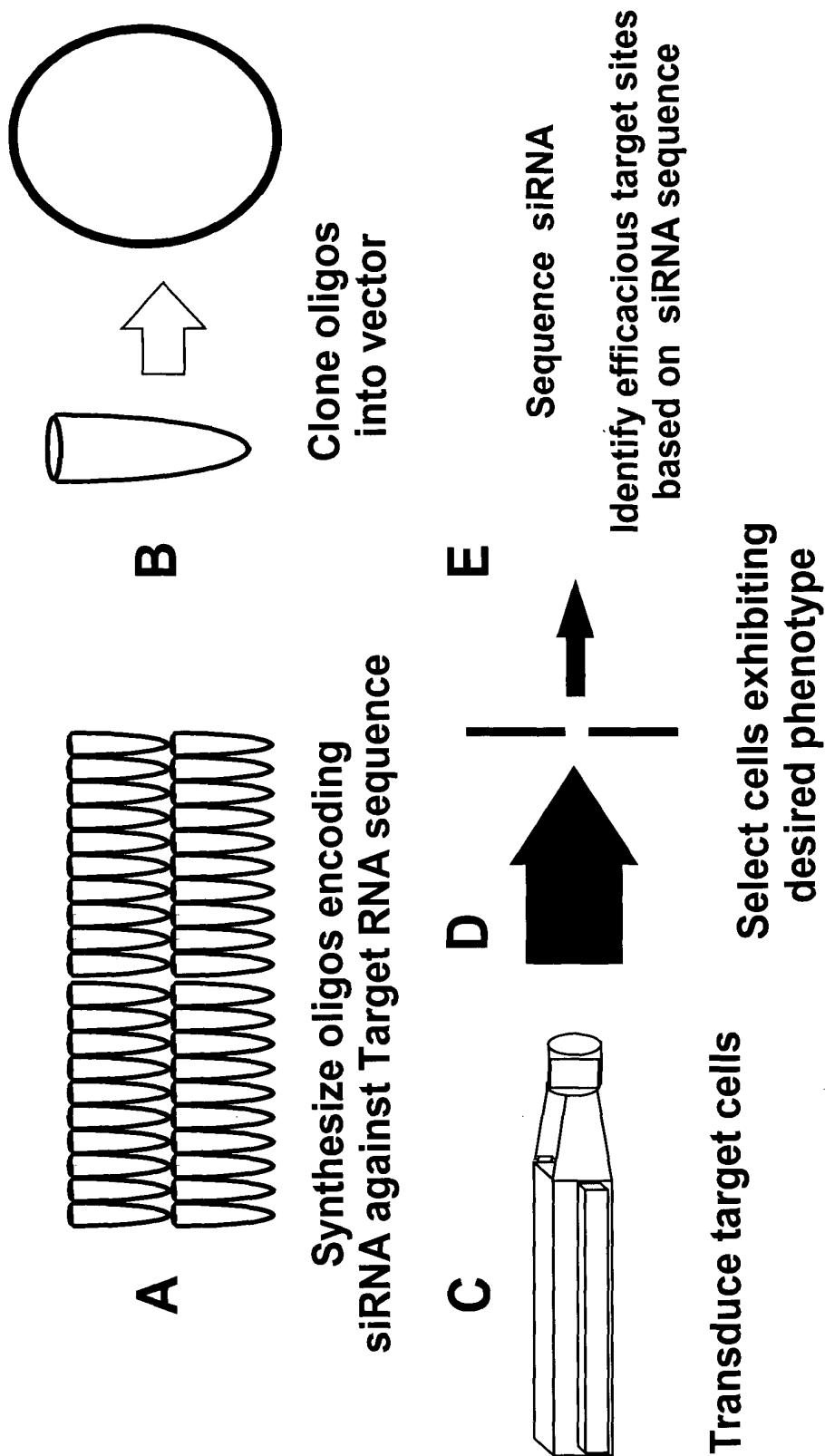




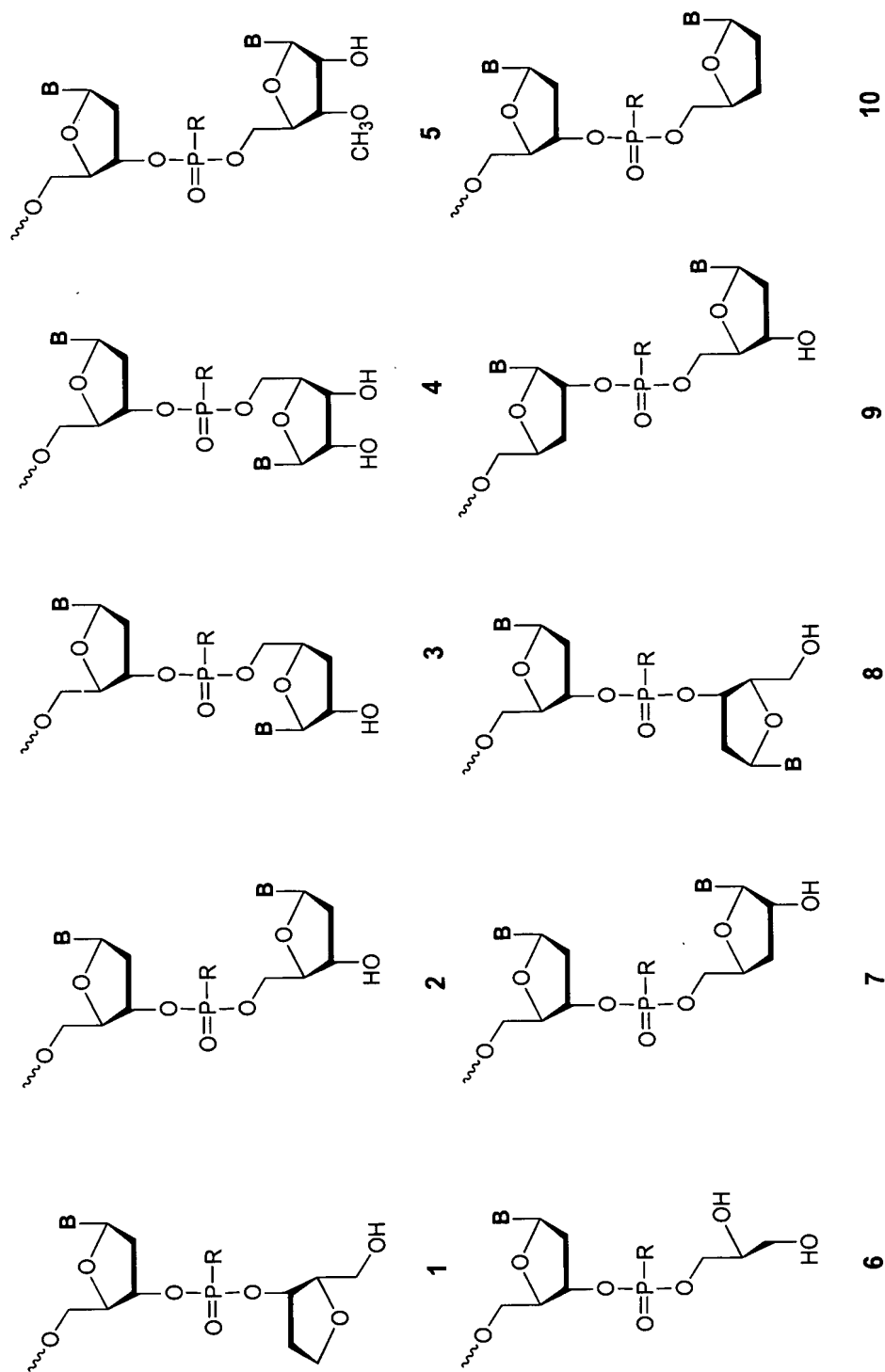




**Figure 9: Target site Selection using siRNA**



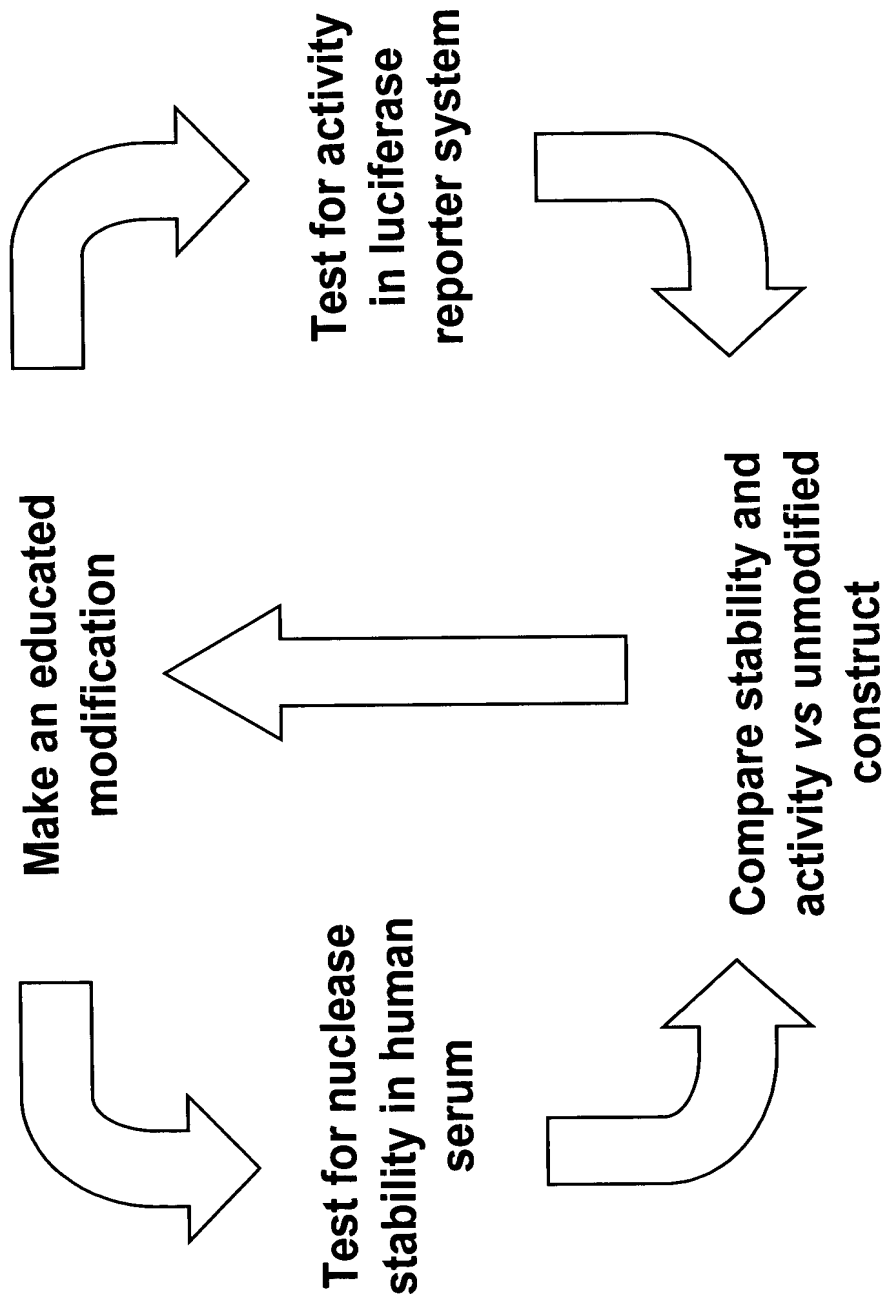
**Figure 10**



R = O, S, N, alkyl, substituted alkyl, O-alkyl, S-alkyl, alkaryl, or aralkyl

B = Independently any nucleotide base, either naturally occurring or chemically modified, or optionally H (abasic).

**Figure 11: Modification Strategy**



**Figure 12: Inhibition of VEGF-Induced Angiogenesis  
 by siRNAs**

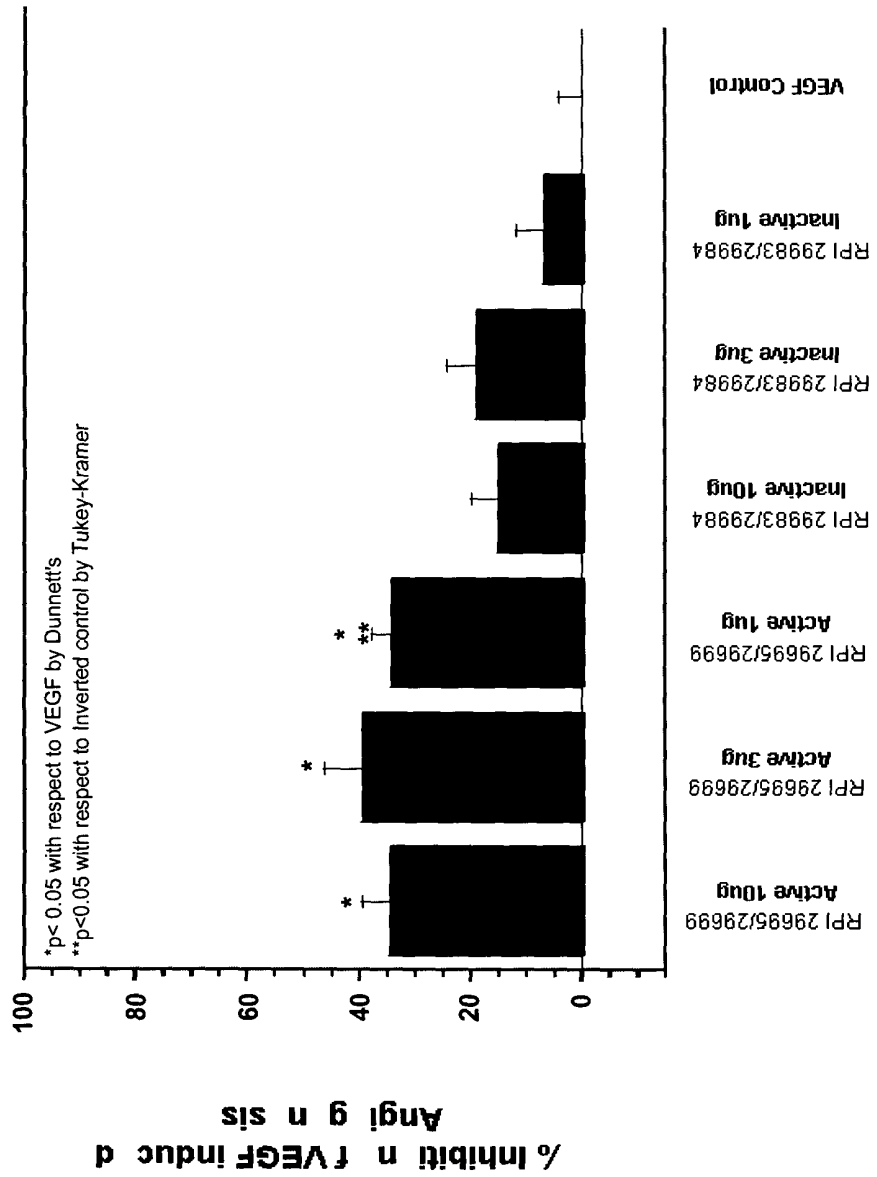


Figure 13: Site 3854 and 3948 KDR RNAi,  
4/5, 7/8 and 9/10 chemistry in HAEC cells

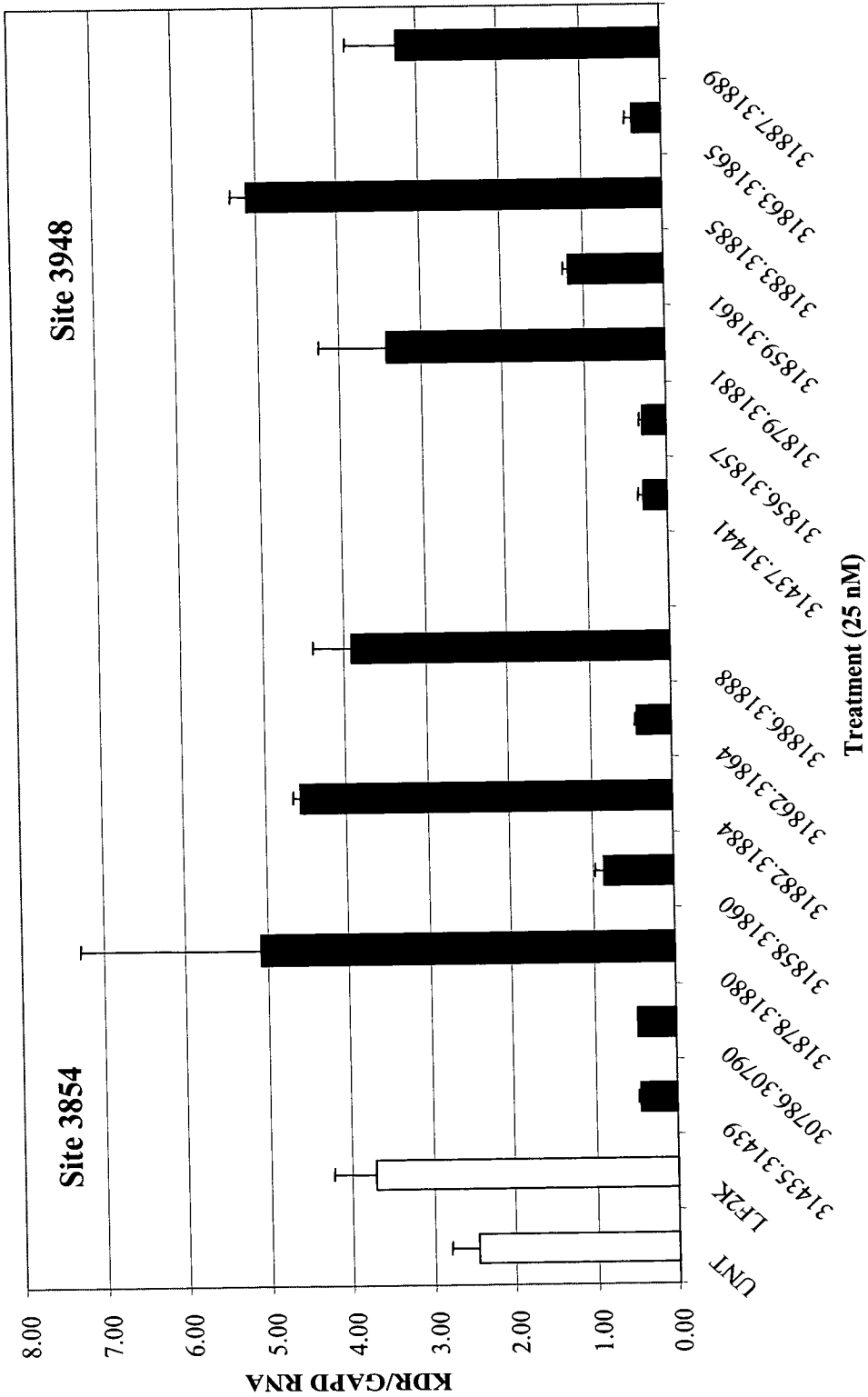


Figure 14: Phosphorylated siNA constructs

